TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	SIC	1997 Annual			orkday	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government ⁷		2,755.8	9.0	3.9	2.3	5.1	8.2	3.6	2.2	4.6
Private industry ⁷		2,428.9	9.3	4.1	2.4	5.2	8.4	3.7	2.2	4.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		24.9	7.0	3.2	2.4	3.8	6.7	3.0	2.3	3.7
Mining ⁸		6.8	5.1	3.2	2.6	1.8	5.0	3.2	2.6	1.8
Construction	15 16 17	140.7 38.7 16.5 85.5	11.3 13.2 11.1 10.4	5.3 4.9 6.7 5.1	4.5 4.3 5.1 4.6	6.0 8.3 4.5 5.3	11.1 13.1 10.8 10.3	5.2 4.9 6.4 5.1	4.5 4.2 4.8 4.5	5.9 8.3 4.4 5.2
Manufacturing		677.0	13.9	6.1	2.9	7.9	11.9	5.2	2.6	6.7
Durable goods	33 34 35 36 37	487.7 68.2 62.4 75.6 61.2 114.6	14.6 14.4 18.2 15.3 11.3 14.6	6.2 6.2 8.3 6.6 4.9 5.0	2.9 3.3 4.5 3.2 2.1 2.0	8.4 8.2 9.9 8.7 6.4 9.6	12.3 12.9 16.6 13.0 9.1 10.6	5.3 5.7 7.5 5.6 3.8 4.0	2.7 3.0 4.1 3.1 1.8 1.6	7.0 7.2 9.2 7.4 5.4 6.6
Nondurable goods	20 27 28	189.3 34.2 40.1 28.4	12.2 19.1 7.5 5.4	5.8 9.8 3.3 2.9	2.9 4.6 1.7 1.0	6.4 9.3 4.2 2.5	10.8 16.3 6.9 4.8	5.0 8.2 3.0 2.8	2.6 4.3 1.4 1.0	5.8 8.1 3.9 2.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸	42 45 49	132.5 59.8 20.0 20.1	9.2 10.0 21.8 7.4	4.7 4.2 13.4 4.0	3.7 3.1 12.5 1.8	4.5 5.8 8.4 3.5	9.0 9.8 21.5 7.0	4.7 4.2 13.3 3.9	3.6 3.1 12.4 1.7	4.3 5.7 8.2 3.1
Wholesale and retail trade		681.6	7.7	3.2	1.8	4.5	7.4	3.1	1.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		140.5	8.9	4.3	2.7	4.6	8.6	4.1	2.5	4.5
Retail trade	53 54	541.1 79.2 70.6	7.3 10.1 7.6	2.9 5.5 2.9	1.5 1.5 1.7	4.4 4.6 4.7	6.9 9.9 7.2	2.8 5.3 2.7	1.5 1.5 1.6	4.1 4.6 4.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		136.9	2.1	.8	.6	1.3	1.8	.7	.5	1.1
Services	70 80	627.9 22.7 222.8	6.1 6.8 8.5	2.7 2.5 3.5	1.7 1.1 2.3	3.4 4.3 5.0	5.7 6.4 8.0	2.6 2.4 3.4	1.6 1.0 2.2	3.1 4.0 4.6

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	010	1997 Annual		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases			orkday ses	Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
State and local government		326.9	6.7	2.7	1.9	3.9	6.3	2.7	1.9	3.6
State government		86.0	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.1	2.5
Services Educational services	82	52.4 44.4	5.2 3.9	2.5 1.6	1.9 1.4	2.7 2.2	4.8 3.4	2.4 1.6	1.8 1.3	2.4 1.9
Local government		240.8	7.2	2.7	1.8	4.5	6.8	2.7	1.8	4.2
Services Educational services	82	167.2 141.6	7.2 6.5	2.4 2.2	1.5 1.3	4.7 4.3	6.7 6.4	2.4 2.2	1.5 1.3	4.3 4.2

 $^{^1\,}$ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

7 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

 $^{^6}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	CIC	1997 Annual		Lost we		Cases		l	orkday ses	Cases
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
II industries including State and local government ⁶		2,755.8	216.2	94.4	55.4	121.8	196.2	86.7	52.3	109.5
Private industry ⁶		2,428.9	198.0	86.9	50.2	111.1	178.9	79.4	47.2	99.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		24.9	1.3	.6	.4	.7	1.2	.6	.4	.7
Mining ⁷		6.8	.4	.2	.2	.1	.4	.2	.2	.1
Construction	15 16 17	140.7 38.7 16.5 85.5	14.7 4.7 1.8 8.2	6.8 1.8 1.1 4.0	5.9 1.5 .8 3.6	7.8 3.0 .7 4.1	14.5 4.7 1.7 8.1	6.7 1.7 1.0 4.0	5.8 1.5 .8 3.6	7.7 3.0 .7 4.1
Manufacturing		677.0	95.4	41.5	19.9	53.9	81.3	35.6	18.1	45.7
Durable goods	33 34 35 36 37	487.7 68.2 62.4 75.6 61.2 114.6	72.3 10.2 11.7 11.8 6.9 17.0	30.6 4.4 5.3 5.1 3.0 5.8	14.6 2.3 2.9 2.5 1.3 2.3	41.8 5.8 6.4 6.7 3.9 11.2	61.0 9.2 10.7 10.1 5.6 12.3	26.2 4.1 4.8 4.3 2.3 4.6	13.2 2.2 2.6 2.4 1.1 1.9	34.8 5.7 5.3 7.6
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	20 27 28	189.3 34.2 40.1 28.4	23.0 6.8 2.9 1.5	10.9 3.5 1.3 .8	5.4 1.6 .6 .3	12.1 3.3 1.6 .7	20.3 5.8 2.6 1.4	9.4 2.9 1.1 .8	4.9 1.5 .6 .3	10.9 2.9 1.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁷ Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Electric, gas, and sanitary services	42 45 49	132.5 59.8 20.0 20.1	11.7 5.1 3.7 1.6	6.0 2.1 2.3 .8	4.7 1.6 2.1 .4	5.7 3.0 1.4 .7	11.4 5.1 3.6 1.5	5.9 2.1 2.2 .8	4.6 1.6 2.1 .4	5.8 2.9 1.4
Wholesale and retail trade		681.6	41.0	17.2	9.7	23.8	39.0	16.5	9.3	22.
Wholesale trade		140.5	12.1	5.8	3.6	6.3	11.7	5.5	3.4	6.
Retail trade	53 54	541.1 79.2 70.6	28.9 5.8 3.9	11.4 3.1 1.5	6.0 .9 .9	17.5 2.6 2.4	27.3 5.6 3.7	10.9 3.0 1.4	5.9 .9 .8	16.4 2.0 2.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		136.9	2.6	.9	.8	1.6	2.2	.8	.7	1.4
Services	70 80	627.9 22.7 222.8	31.1 1.2 15.2	13.6 .5 6.2	8.6 .2 4.1	17.5 .8 9.0	29.0 1.2 14.3	13.1 .4 6.0	8.2 .2 4.0	15.9 .7 8.2

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	010	1997 Annual		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
State and local government		326.9	18.2	7.5	5.2	10.7	17.2	7.3	5.1	9.9
State government		86.0	5.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	4.7	2.5	1.8	2.2
Services Educational services	82	52.4 44.4	3.1 1.9	1.5 .8	1.1 .7	1.6 1.1	2.9 1.7	1.5 .8	1.1 .6	1.4 .9
Local government		240.8	13.2	5.0	3.3	8.2	12.5	4.9	3.3	7.7
Services Educational services	82	167.2 141.6	8.5 6.3	2.9 2.1	1.8 1.3	5.6 4.2	8.0 6.2	2.8 2.1	1.8 1.3	5.1 4.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
3 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.
4 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted workday in the stability of the stability

work activity, or both.

5 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and

TABLE 3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1997 Indiana

la divetar albida a	All		Establishmer	nt employment s	ize (workers)	_
Industry division	establishments	1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including						
State and local government ²	8.2	4.0	6.5	10.3	9.6	8.1
Private industry ²	8.4	4.0	6.5	10.8	10.2	8.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	6.7	-	7.2	-	_	_
Mining ³	5.0	-	4.0	-	_	_
Construction	11.1	7.0	13.9	13.6	6.9	_
Manufacturing		9.4	10.5	14.7	12.7	8.5
Durable goods Nondurable goods		8.7	12.5 4.7	15.0 14.3	13.6 10.7	9.1 5.0
Nondurable goods	10.8	_	4.7	14.5	10.7	3.0
Transportation and public utilities ³	9.0	-	-	8.4	9.8	12.0
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	4.0	5.8	9.9	11.6	8.0
Wholesale trade		7.0	6.1	12.6	_	_
Retail trade	6.9	2.8	5.6	9.1	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	.9
Services	5.7	2.1	3.8	8.0	6.5	8.2
State and local government	6.3	-	_	5.2	6.6	6.9
State government	5.3	-	2.2	-	7.0	4.8
Local government	6.8	-	_	5.1	6.5	9.2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

 $^{^2\,}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. $^3\,$ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal,

Indicates data not available.

TABLE 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1997 Indiana

		Lost work	day cases	Cases	Disorders
Industry division	Total cases	Total ¹	With days away from work ²	without lost workdays	associated with repeated trauma
All industries including State and local government ³	20.1	7.7	3.1	12.3	12.8
Private industry ³	19.1	7.6	2.9	11.5	12.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mining ⁵	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	.2	.1	.1	.1	(4)
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	14.1 11.3 2.7	5.9 4.4 1.5	1.9 1.4 .5	8.2 7.0 1.2	10.5 8.3 2.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade	2.0 .4 1.6	.7 .2 .5	.3 .2 .1	1.3 .1 1.1	1.2 .2 .9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2
Services	2.1	.6	.4	1.5	.5
State and local government	1.0	.2	.1	.8	.2
State government	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1
Local government	.7	.1	.1	.6	.1

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

3 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

4 Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

TABLE 5. Incidence rates 1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1994-97

Indiana

					Lost workday cases					s						
Industry division		Total	cases		Total ²				With	days awa	ay from v	vork ³	Cases	s without	lost worl	kdays
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private industry ⁴	11.3	10.8	9.7	9.3	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.4	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	12.3	9.7	8.5	7.0	5.2	5.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	7.1	4.7	5.8	3.8
Mining ⁵	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.8
Construction	12.0	12.7	11.8	11.3	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.2	4.5	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.0
Manufacturing	16.1	15.4	14.2	13.9	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.1	4.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.9
Durable goods	17.0	16.7	14.8	14.6	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.2	4.2	3.9	3.1	2.9	10.1	9.8	9.0	8.4
Nondurable goods	14.0	12.0	12.4	12.2	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.9	7.0	6.1	6.4	6.4
Transportation and public utilities ^{5,6}	10.8	11.1	7.6	9.2	6.8	6.5	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.4	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.6	3.4	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	9.3	8.8	8.3	7.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.8	5.7	4.9	4.6	4.5
Wholesale trade	7.8	9.5	9.3	8.9	4.1	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.7	4.1	4.6
Retail trade	9.8	8.5	8.0	7.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.4	2.5 6.8	2.1 6.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	.8 2.7	.8	.9 2.7	8.	.6 1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
Services	7.9	7.6	6.8	6.1	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.7	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.4
State and local government	8.3	7.3	7.7	6.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	5.3	4.4	5.0	3.9
State government	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	4.7	3.7	3.4	2.8
Local government	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	5.7	4.7	5.8	4.5

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses Ν

= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year EΗ

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

 $^{^2}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted activity, or both. 3 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Indiana

			Ir	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	010	1997 Annual		Lost w	•	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government ⁷		2,755.8	9.0	3.9	2.3	5.1	8.2	3.6	2.2	4.6
Private industry ⁷		2,428.9	9.3	4.1	2.4	5.2	8.4	3.7	2.2	4.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		24.9	7.0	3.2	2.4	3.8	6.7	3.0	2.3	3.7
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	10.4	8.9	4.6	2.7	4.3	8.3	4.1	2.5	4.2
Agricultural production—crops ⁷	01 07	6.3 14.4	8.0 5.8	3.4 2.4	2.9 2.3	4.7 3.4	7.7 5.7	3.1 2.3	2.7 2.1	4.6 3.4
Mining ⁸		6.8	5.1	3.2	2.6	1.8	5.0	3.2	2.6	1.8
Construction General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Manufacturing	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 176 177	140.7 38.7 19.3 19.1 16.5 4.7 11.8 85.5 22.0 4.9 14.5 9.4 7.1 6.9	11.3 13.2 9.9 16.3 11.1 10.7 11.3 10.4 14.8 3.8 7.0 8.8 13.7 14.6	5.3 4.9 4.5 5.4 6.7 7.1 6.5 5.1 8.0 1.4 3.1 4.1 6.1 7.5	4.5 4.3 3.7 4.8 5.1 5.1 5.1 4.6 7.4 1.4 3.0 3.7 5.9 6.8	6.0 8.3 5.4 11.0 4.5 3.6 4.8 5.3 6.8 2.4 4.7 7.7 7.1	11.1 13.1 9.9 16.1 10.8 10.6 10.9 10.3 14.6 3.8 8.6 13.7 14.2	5.2 4.9 4.5 5.3 6.4 7.0 6.1 5.1 7.9 1.4 3.0 4.1 6.1 7.5	4.5 4.2 3.7 4.7 4.8 5.0 4.8 4.5 7.2 1.4 2.9 3.7 5.9 6.8	5.9 8.3 5.4 10.8 4.7 5.2 6.8 2.4 3.8 4.7 7.7 6.7
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural	24	487.7 29.1	14.6 17.7	6.2 8.2	2.9 3.8	8.4 9.5	12.3 16.8	5.3 7.8	2.7 3.7	7.0 9.0
members Wood kitchen cabinets Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Office furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills Iron and steel foundries Gray and ductile iron foundries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating Nonferrous foundries (castings) Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal forgings and stampings Automotive stampings	243 2434 245 2451 25 251 252 32 327 33 331 3312 332 3321 335 3357 336 34 344 346 3465	12.7 5.2 8.8 8.0 25.1 9.4 6.2 18.7 5.4 68.2 33.5 29.8 10.7 8.2 10.4 5.2 7.3 62.4 15.2 14.8 9.1	14.9 11.2 28.9 30.5 16.4 18.2 14.0 9.4 14.4 7.5 6.0 33.6 41.7 11.4 7.8 18.7 18.2 25.0 29.8	7.8 5.2 11.6 12.0 7.3 9.4 5.3 5.0 4.9 6.2 2.8 13.6 16.5 5.1 2.6 10.7 8.3 7.0 12.5	3.4 2.5 3.5 3.4 3.9 4.1 3.3 4.0 3.3 1.8 9.1 7.7 2.1 .7 3.4 4.5 4.2 7.4 9.3	7.1 6.1 17.3 18.5 9.1 8.8 8.7 5.0 4.5 4.6 4.2 19.9 25.1 6.4 5.2 8.0 9.9 9.5 12.6 14.3	13.6 9.9 28.1 29.7 14.6 15.2 13.0 9.4 9.1 12.9 7.1 5.6 30.3 37.5 10.3 7.7 16.1 16.6 15.3 22.0 25.2	7.1 4.9 11.4 11.8 6.3 7.4 4.9 4.6 4.7 5.7 2.8 12.1 14.5 4.8 2.5 9.4 7.5 6.2 10.9	3.44 3.44 3.5 3.44 3.00 3.2 3.8 3.0 1.7 1.0 8.0 9.5 2.0 .7 3.2 4.1 3.9 6.5 8.0	1

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	SIC	1997 Annual		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases		Lost w	•	Cas
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	with los wo dag
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	6.4	16.3	8.8	3.8	7.5	15.7	8.6	3.6	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	12.0	20.2	9.1	4.4	11.1	18.6	8.3	3.9	
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	75.6	15.3	6.6	3.2	8.7	13.0	5.6	3.1	
Construction and related machinery	353	6.2	19.2	8.8	3.5	10.4	18.0	8.3	3.2	
Metalworking machinery	354	12.9	9.9	2.8	2.0	7.0	9.7	2.8	1.9	
Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures	3544	9.8	9.7	3.2	2.2	6.5	9.6	3.1	2.2	
General industrial machinery	356	14.5	17.9	8.0	4.5	10.0	16.7	7.6	4.4	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.7	21.1	9.0	2.5	12.0	12.4	5.7	2.3	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	13.6	14.2	7.8	3.7	6.4	12.0	6.3	3.6	
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	61.2	11.3	4.9	2.1	6.4	9.1	3.8	1.8	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	7.0	10.7	5.9	2.1	4.8	8.0	4.1	1.5	
Motors and generators	3621	5.5	12.8	7.0	2.5	5.8	9.6	4.9	1.7	
Household appliances	363	7.3	23.4	11.6	4.0	11.8	18.1	8.6	3.1	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	5.7	25.5	11.6	3.2	13.8	17.7	7.2	1.7	
Household audio and video equipment	365	9.0	6.7	3.2	1.0	3.5	5.8	2.5	1.0	
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.0	9.8	2.9	2.9	6.9	8.2	2.4	2.4	
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and										
supplies	369	11.3	11.3	5.3	1.4	6.0	9.3	3.9	1.2	
Transportation equipment	37	114.6	14.6	5.0	2.0	9.6	10.6	4.0	1.6	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	91.4	14.6	4.9	1.7	9.8	9.8	3.7	1.3	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	7.0	16.1	7.1	2.6	9.0	14.2	6.3	2.4	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	62.9	13.4	4.2	1.4	9.2	7.8	2.9	1.1	
Aircraft and parts	372	7.8	6.8	2.8	-	4.1	5.7	2.3	-	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	10.1	16.9	5.1	2.4	11.8	16.5	4.9	2.1	
Instruments and related products	38	21.9	9.2	4.5	1.3	4.8	7.1	3.5	1.1	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.5	7.6	4.4	.9	3.2	6.4	3.7	.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.8	13.7	6.8	2.5	6.9	12.2	5.6	2.3	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	5.6	14.9	6.0	3.4	9.0	14.2	5.5	3.1	
Nondurable goods		189.3	12.2	5.8	2.9	6.4	10.8	5.0	2.6	
Food and kindred products	20	34.2	19.1	9.8	4.6	9.3	16.3	8.2	4.3	
Meat products	201	7.8	34.9	16.8	6.8	18.1	26.3	12.2	6.3	
Grain mill products	204	4.2	4.9	2.3	.9	2.6	4.8	2.2	.8	
Bakery products	205	5.1	12.1	7.0	2.6		11.9	6.9	2.6	
Beverages	208	4.0	15.6	6.1	5.5	9.5	15.6	6.1	5.5	
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.6	8.1	3.2	2.6	4.9	7.5	2.9	2.4	
Paper and allied products	26	15.3	8.8	4.1	2.4	4.6	8.1	3.9	2.1	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	7.3	8.2	4.1	1.9	4.1	7.6	4.0	1.9	
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	6.7	9.4	4.6	3.0	4.8	8.9	4.1	2.6	
Printing and publishing	27	40.1	7.5	3.3	1.7	4.2	6.9	3.0	1.4	
Newspapers	271	11.0	5.6	2.6	1.4	3.0	5.1	2.4	1.3	
Commercial printing	275	16.0	9.6	3.6	2.1	5.9	8.9	3.3	1.8	
Chemicals and allied products	28 283	28.4 14.9	5.4	2.9 1.2	1.0 .4	2.5 2.1	4.8 2.6	2.8	1.0	
Drugs	283 29		3.3	2.9	.4 1.5	2.1		1.0	.3 1.5	
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	29	3.8	5.6	2.9	1.5	2.7	5.6	2.9	1.5	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30	57.2	16.6	7.4	3.8	9.2	14.6	6.2	3.4	
products Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.	306	8.4	16.5	9.6	3.6 4.1	6.9	13.4	7.7	3.4	
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	39.7	18.5	7.3	3.9	11.2	16.5	6.2	3.5	
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	26.5	20.0	7.3	4.2	12.7	18.6	6.6	4.0	1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1	1							
		132.5	9.2	4.7	3.7	4.5	9.0	4.7	3.6	
ransportation and public utilities ⁸	40	132.5	9.2 3.6	4.7 2.6	3.7 2.4	4.5 1.0	9.0 3.6	4.7 2.6	3.6 2.3	1

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
		1997 Annual		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services,	42	59.8	10.0	4.2	3.1	5.8	9.8	4.2	3.1	5.7
except air	421	56.4	10.2	4.2	3.2	6.0	10.0	4.2	3.2	5.8
Transportation by air	45	20.0	21.8	13.4	12.5	8.4	21.5	13.3	12.4	8.2
Communications	48	20.9	2.7	1.3	.9	1.4	2.3	1.2	.7	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.1	7.4	4.0	1.8	3.5	7.0	3.9	1.7	3.
Electric services	491	10.1	5.5	2.5	1.2	2.9	5.3	2.5	1.2	2.
Wholesale and retail trade		681.6	7.7	3.2	1.8	4.5	7.4	3.1	1.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		140.5	8.9	4.3	2.7	4.6	8.6	4.1	2.5	4.5
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	92.2	9.7	4.4	2.8	5.3	9.4	4.2	2.6	5.
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.4	8.6	3.9	3.1	4.6	8.5	3.9	3.0	4.
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51 514	48.3	7.2	3.9	2.5	3.3	7.1	3.9	2.4	3.
Groceries and related products	514	15.0	11.0	7.9	3.8	_	10.6	7.7	3.8	_
Retail trade		541.1	7.3	2.9	1.5	4.4	6.9	2.8	1.5	4.
Building materials and garden supplies	52	27.1	9.9	4.2	2.5	5.7	9.8	4.2	2.5	5.
Lumber and other building materials	521	17.1	11.9	5.3	3.1	6.6	11.9	5.3	3.1	6.
General merchandise stores	53	79.2	10.1	5.5	1.5	4.6	9.9	5.3	1.5	4.
Food stores	54	70.6	7.6	2.9	1.7	4.7	7.2	2.7	1.6	4.
Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations	541 55	63.8 61.2	8.0 7.3	3.0 3.0	1.7 2.2	5.0 4.3	7.5 7.2	2.7 3.0	1.6 2.2	4. 4.
New and used car dealers	551	23.8	9.5	3.1	2.2	6.4	9.4	3.0	2.2	6.
Gasoline service stations	554	22.1	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.2	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.
Apparel and accessory stores	56	20.0	4.3	2.1	.7	2.2	4.2	2.0	.7	2.
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	20.3	6.1	3.3	2.0	2.8	6.0	3.3	2.0	2.
Eating and drinking places	58	194.4	6.6	1.5	1.1	5.1	6.3	1.5	1.1	4.
Miscellaneous retail	59	68.4	5.7	2.8	1.2	2.9	4.3	2.3	1.0	2.
Finance, insurance, and real estate		136.9	2.1	.8	.6	1.3	1.8	.7	.5	1.
Depository institutions	60	44.5	1.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.7	.8	.7	
Nondepository institutions	61	13.2	1.0	.1	.1	.9	1.0	.1	.1	
Insurance carriers	63	32.3	1.5	.6	.4	.9	1.0	.4	.4	
Real estate	65	25.6	4.7	1.4	.9	3.3	4.4	1.3	.9	3.
Services		627.9	6.1	2.7	1.7	3.4	5.7	2.6	1.6	3.
Hotels and other lodging places	70	22.7	6.8	2.5	1.1	4.3	6.4	2.4	1.0	4.
Personal services	72	28.6	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	3.8	2.2	1.4	1.
Business services	73	130.2	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.2	1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75 76	25.4 8.4	8.5 9.0	3.5 4.6	2.7 3.2	5.0	8.2 8.5	3.4 4.4	2.6 3.1	4.
Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures	78	8.0	.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	4.4 .2	.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	4.
Health services	80	222.8	8.5	3.5	2.3	5.0	8.0	3.4	2.2	4.
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	50.4	15.4	7.3	4.6	8.1	15.1	7.2	4.5	7.
Hospitals	806	85.7	9.5	3.7	2.5	5.8	8.6	3.6	2.4	5.
Educational services	82	31.0	3.5	1.2	.9	2.3	3.3	1.1	.8	2
Social services	83	45.2	8.0	3.7	2.3	4.3	7.9	3.6	2.3	4
Individual and family services	832	9.5	4.1	.7	.6	3.4	4.0	.7	.6	3.
Residential care	836	14.2	13.1	6.9	4.5	6.3	13.0	6.9	4.5	6
Engineering and management services	87	34.1	2.4	.9	.7	1.4	1.4	.5	.4	

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
		1997 Annual		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
State and local government		326.9	6.7	2.7	1.9	3.9	6.3	2.7	1.9	3.6
State government		86.0	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.1	2.5
Services Educational services	82	52.4 44.4	5.2 3.9	2.5 1.6	1.9 1.4	2.7 2.2	4.8 3.4	2.4 1.6	1.8 1.3	2.4 1.9
Public administration		33.0	6.3	3.4	2.7	2.9	6.1	3.4	2.6	2.7
Local government		240.8	7.2	2.7	1.8	4.5	6.8	2.7	1.8	4.2
Services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	82 821	167.2 141.6 135.7	7.2 6.5 6.7	2.4 2.2 2.3	1.5 1.3 1.4	4.7 4.3 4.4	6.7 6.4 6.6	2.4 2.2 2.2	1.5 1.3 1.3	4.3 4.2 4.4
Public administration		69.2	6.5	2.8	2.1	3.7	6.3	2.8	2.1	3.6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in

private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Indiana

			In	juries an	d illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	010	1997 Annual		1	orkday ses	Cases			orkday ses	Cases
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government ⁶		2,755.8	216.2	94.4	55.4	121.8	196.2	86.7	52.3	109.5
Private industry ⁶		2,428.9	198.0	86.9	50.2	111.1	178.9	79.4	47.2	99.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		24.9	1.3	.6	.4	.7	1.2	.6	.4	.7
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	10.4	.6	.3	.2	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3
Agricultural production—crops ⁶	01 07	6.3 14.4	.3 .7	.1 .3	.1 .3	.2 .4	.3 .7	.1 .3	.1 .2	.2 .4
Mining ⁷		6.8	.4	.2	.2	.1	.4	.2	.2	.1
Construction General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 176	140.7 38.7 19.3 19.1 16.5 4.7 11.8 85.5 22.0 4.9 14.5 9.4 7.1 6.9	14.7 4.7 1.7 3.1 1.8 5 1.3 8.2 3.2 2 1.0 .7	6.8 1.8 1.0 1.1 3 .7 4.0 1.7 .1 .4 .3 .4	5.9 1.5 .6 .9 .8 .2 .6 3.6 1.6 .1 .4 .3 .4	7.8 3.0 .9 2.0 .7 .2 .5 4.1 1.5 .1 .5 .4	14.5 4.7 1.7 3.0 1.7 .5 1.2 8.1 3.1 .2 1.0 .7 .8	6.7 1.7 .8 1.0 1.0 .3 .7 4.0 1.7 .1 .4 .3 .4	5.8 1.5 .6 .9 .8 .2 .5 3.6 1.5 .1 .4 .3 .4	7.7 3.0 .9 2.0 .7 .2 .5 4.1 1.5 .1 .5 .4
Manufacturing		677.0	95.4	41.5	19.9	53.9	81.3	35.6	18.1	45.7
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural	24	487.7 29.1	72.3 5.1	30.6 2.4	14.6 1.1	41.8 2.7	61.0 4.8	26.2 2.2	13.2 1.1	34.8 2.6
members Wood kitchen cabinets Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Office furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills Iron and steel foundries Gray and ductile iron foundries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating Nonferrous foundries (castings) Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal forgings and stampings Automotive stampings	243 2434 245 2451 25 251 252 32 327 33 331 3312 3321 335 3357 336 34 344 346 3465	12.7 5.2 8.8 8.0 25.1 9.4 6.2 18.7 5.4 68.2 33.5 29.8 10.7 8.2 7.3 62.4 15.2 14.8 9.1	1.9 .6 2.4 2.3 4.0 1.7 .8 2.0 .6 10.2 2.6 1.9 3.6 3.4 1.2 .4 11.7 2.5 3.9 2.8	1.0 .3 1.0 .9 1.8 .3 1.0 .3 4.4 1.0 .6 1.5 1.3 .6 .1 .8 .5.3 1.1 1.9 1.5	.4 .1 .3 .3 .10 .4 .2 .7 .2 2.33 .6 .3 1.0 .9 .2 (⁸) .3 .2.9 .6 .1.1	.9 .3 1.4 1.4 2.2 .5 1.0 .3 5.8 1.6 1.3 2.1 2.0 .7 .3 .6 6.4 1.5 1.9	1.8 .5 2.3 3.6 1.4 .8 1.9 .5 9.2 2.5 1.8 3.2 3.0 1.1 .4 1.2 10.7 2.3 3.4 2.4	.9 .3 .9 .9 .1.5 .7 .3 .9 .3 4.1 1.0 .6 1.3 .5 .1 .7 4.8 .9 1.7	.4 .1 .3 .3 .9 .3 .2 .6 .2 .2 .6 .3 .9 .8 .2 .2 .6 .6 .2 .2 .6 .6 .2 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6	1.4 1.4 2.0 .7 .5 .9

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	6.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.2	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	12.0	2.5	1.1	.6	1.4	2.3	1.0	.5	
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	75.6	11.8	5.1	2.5	6.7	10.1	4.3	2.4	
Construction and related machinery	353	6.2	1.2	.6	.2	.7	1.1	.5	.2	
Metalworking machinery	354	12.9	1.3	.4	.3	.9	1.3	.4	.3	
Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures	3544	9.8	1.0	.3	.2	.7	1.0	.3	.2	
General industrial machinery	356	14.5	2.8	1.2	.7	1.5	2.6	1.2	.7	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.7	2.4	1.0	.3	1.4	1.4	.7	.3	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	13.6	1.9	1.0	.5	.9	1.6	.8	.5	
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	61.2	6.9	3.0	1.3	3.9	5.6	2.3	1.1	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	7.0	.5	.3	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	
Motors and generators	3621	5.5	.5	.3	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	
Household appliances	363	7.3	1.9	1.0	.3	1.0	1.5	.7	.3	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	5.7	1.4	.6	.2	.7	1.0	.4	.1	
Household audio and video equipment	365	9.0	.7	.3	.1	.3	.6	.3	.1	
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.0	1.2	.3	.3	.8	1.0	.3	.3	
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and						_	_			
supplies	369	11.3	1.5	.7	.2	.8	1.3	.5	.2	
Transportation equipment	37	114.6	17.0	5.8	2.3	11.2	12.3	4.6	1.9	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	91.4	13.7	4.6	1.6	9.1	9.2	3.5	1.2	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	7.0	1.2	.5	.2	.7	1.1	.5	.2	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	62.9	8.6	2.7	.9	5.9	5.0	1.9	.7	
Aircraft and parts	372	7.8	.6	.2	-	.3	.5	.2	_	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	10.1	1.6	.5	.2	1.1	1.6	.5	.2	
Instruments and related products	38	21.9	2.0	1.0	.3	1.1	1.6	.8	.2	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.5	.8	.5	.1	.3	.7	.4	.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.8	1.5	.8	.3	.8	1.4	.6	.3	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	5.6	.8	.3	.2	.5	.8	.3	.2	
Nondurable goods		189.3	23.0	10.9	5.4	12.1	20.3	9.4	4.9	
Food and kindred products	20	34.2	6.8	3.5	1.6	3.3	5.8	2.9	1.5	
Meat products	201	7.8	2.8	1.3	.5	1.5	2.1	1.0	.5	
Grain mill products	204	4.2	.2	.1	(8)	.1	.2	.1	(8)	
Bakery products	205	5.1	.7	.4	.1	-	.6	.4	.1	-
Beverages	208	4.0	.6	.3	.2	.4	.6	.3	.2	
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.6	.6	.2	.2	.4	.6	.2	.2	
Paper and allied products	26	15.3	1.4	.6	.4	.7	1.3	.6	.3	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	7.3	.6	.3	.1	.3	.6	.3	.1	
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	6.7	.6	.3	.2	.3	.6	.3	.2	
Printing and publishing	27	40.1	2.9	1.3	.6	1.6	2.6	1.1	.6	
Newspapers	271	11.0	.5	.2	.1	.3	.5	.2	.1	
Commercial printing	275	16.0	1.5	.6	.3	.9 .7	1.4	.5	.3	
Chemicals and allied products	28	28.4	1.5	.8	.3		1.4	.8	.3	
Drugs	283	14.9	.5	.2	.1	.3	.4	.2	.1	
Petroleum and coal products	29	3.8	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20	F7.0		4.0	0.4	<i>E</i> 0	0.0	2.5	4.0	
products	30 306	57.2 8.4	9.4 1.3	4.2	2.1	5.2 .6	8.3 1.1	3.5 .6	1.9	
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306 308	39.7	7.4	.8 2.9	.3 1.5	.6 4.5	6.6	2.5	.3 1.4	
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	26.5	5.4	2.9	1.1	3.4	5.0	1.8	1.4	
reposentation and mublic utilities?		132.5	11.7	6.0	4.7	5.7	11.4	5.9	4.6	
ransportation and bilblic littlines		102.0	1					I		
ransportation and public utilities ⁷ Railroad transportation ⁷	40	_	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

Industry ¹		1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services,	42	59.8	5.1	2.1	1.6	3.0	5.1	2.1	1.6	2.9
except air	421	56.4	4.9	2.0	1.5	2.9	4.8	2.0	1.5	2.8
Transportation by air	45	20.0	3.7	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.
Communications	48	20.9	.5	.3	.2	.3	.5	.2	.1	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.1	1.6	.8	.4	.7	1.5	.8	.4	
Electric services	491	10.1	.6	.3	.1	.3	.5	.3	.1	
Wholesale and retail trade		681.6	41.0	17.2	9.7	23.8	39.0	16.5	9.3	22.
Wholesale trade		140.5	12.1	5.8	3.6	6.3	11.7	5.5	3.4	6.
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	92.2	8.8	4.0	2.5	4.8	8.4	3.8	2.3	4.
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.4	1.1	.5	.4	.6	1.1	.5	.4	٠.
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	48.3	3.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.1	1.
Groceries and related products	514	15.0	1.5	1.1	.5	-	1.5	1.1	.5	_
Retail trade		541.1	28.9	11.4	6.0	17.5	27.3	10.9	5.9	16.
Building materials and garden supplies	52	27.1	2.3	1.0	.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	.6	1.
Lumber and other building materials	521	17.1	1.8	.8	.5	1.0	1.8	.8	.5	1.
General merchandise stores	53	79.2	5.8	3.1	.9	2.6	5.6	3.0	.9	2.
Food stores	54	70.6	3.9	1.5	.9	2.4	3.7	1.4	.8	2.
Grocery stores	541	63.8	3.8	1.4	.8	2.4	3.5	1.3	.8	2.
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	61.2	4.1	1.7	1.3	2.4	4.1	1.7	1.2	2.
New and used car dealers	551	23.8	2.2	.7	.5	1.5	2.2	.7	.5	1.
Gasoline service stations	554	22.1	1.1	.5	.4	.6	1.1	.5	.4	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	20.0	.6	.3	.1	.3	.6	.3	.1	
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	20.3	1.0	.5	.3	.4	1.0	.5	.3	
Eating and drinking places	58 59	194.4 68.4	8.3 3.0	1.9 1.5	1.4 .6	6.5 1.5	7.9 2.2	1.9 1.2	1.4 .5	6.
Finance, insurance, and real estate		136.9	2.6	.9	.8	1.6	2.2	.8	.7	1
Depository institutions	60	44.5	.8	.4	.3	.4	.7	.3	(8)	
Nondepository institutions	61	13.2	.1	(8)	(8)	.1	.1	(8)	l ` ′ .	
Insurance carriers Real estate	63 65	32.3 25.6	.5 1.0	.2 .3	.1 .2	.3 .7	.3 1.0	.1 .3	.1 .2	
Compless		607.0	24.4	40.0	0.0	47.5	20.0	40.4	0.0	4.5
Services	70	627.9	31.1	13.6	8.6	17.5	29.0	13.1	8.2	15.
Hotels and other lodging places	70 72	22.7 28.6	1.2	.5	.2	.8	1.2	.4	.2 .3	
Personal services	72 73		.9	.5 2.4	.3 1.5	.4 2.0	.8 3.9	.5	1.4	1.
Auto repair, services, and parking	75 75	130.2 25.4	4.4 2.0	2. 4 .8	.6	1.2	2.0	2.2	.6	1
Miscellaneous repair services	75 76	8.4	.7	.4	.3	.3	.7	.3	.2	'
Motion pictures	78	8.0	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Health services	80	222.8	15.2	6.2	4.1	9.0	14.3	6.0	4.0	8
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	50.4	6.4	3.1	1.9	3.4	6.3	3.0	1.9	3
Hospitals	806	85.7	6.6	2.6	1.7	4.1	6.0	2.5	1.7	3
1 100pitaio	82	31.0	.8	.3	.2	.6	.8	.3	.2	٦
Educational services	02	1				1.5	.6 2.7	1.3	.8	1
Educational services	83	45.2	/ /×	1.31						
Social services	83 832	45.2 9.5	2.8	1.3	.8 (⁸)			(8)		
	83 832 836	45.2 9.5 14.2	.3 1.6	1.3 (⁸) .8	.8 (⁸) .5	.2 .8	.3 1.6	(⁸) .8	.8 (⁸) .5	'

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued Indiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	In	juries an	d illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
State and local government		326.9	18.2	7.5	5.2	10.7	17.2	7.3	5.1	9.9
State government		86.0	5.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	4.7	2.5	1.8	2.2
Services	82	52.4 44.4	3.1 1.9	1.5 .8	1.1 .7	1.6 1.1	2.9 1.7	1.5 .8	1.1 .6	1.4 .9
Public administration		33.0	1.9	1.0	.8	.8	1.8	1.0	.8	.8
Local government		240.8	13.2	5.0	3.3	8.2	12.5	4.9	3.3	7.7
Services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	82 821	167.2 141.6 135.7	8.5 6.3 6.3	2.9 2.1 2.1	1.8 1.3 1.3	5.6 4.2 4.1	8.0 6.2 6.2	2.8 2.1 2.1	1.8 1.3 1.3	5.1 4.1 4.1
Public administration		69.2	4.0	1.7	1.3	2.3	3.9	1.7	1.3	2.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

8 Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted

work activity, or both.

5 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Indicates data not available.